

### IN THE SPECIFICATION

**Replacement paragraph at p. 12, line 23 to p. 13, line 8:**

Before the preformed solid porous zinc mass (solid preform) 815C is inserted into anode cavity 813, a cathode mixture 812 is prepared. The cathode mixture 812 contains a conductive material such as flaky crystalline natural graphite or flaky crystalline synthetic graphite including expanded graphites and graphitic carbon nanofiber and mixtures thereof. The cathode mixture 812 includes an aqueous KOH electrolyte solution and the mixture can be prepared wet, with aqueous KOH included before the mixture is inserted into the cell. For example, the casing (housing) 820 can be filled with the cathode mixture and the central portion of the cathode mixture can be excavated leaving the annular cathode 812 in contact with the inside surface 850 of casing 820 as shown in Fig. 1. The wet cathode mixture can be compacted while in the cell. Preferably, the cathode mixture 812 is compacted into a plurality of surface wet solid disks 812a before insertion into the cell. The cathode disks 812a are stacked one on top of the other and may then be additionally compacted while in the cell.

**Replacement paragraph at p. 25, line 18 to p. 26, line 6:**

The anode 150 can be prepared in accordance with the method of the invention as above described in which a wet zinc mass (wet preform) is prepared and molded into the near shape of the disk shaped anode cavity 153 (Fig. 2). The wet zinc mass (wet preform) is then dried to form a solid porous zinc mass (solid preform). The solid preform is then inserted into anode cavity over separator 160. Aqueous alkaline electrolyte is then added to the anode cavity 153 and absorbed by the solid preform to form the final fresh anode 150. The anode cover 120, formed preferably of nickel-plated steel is inserted into the open end 132 of housing 130 so that the edge 125 of anode cover 120 bites into insulating member 140. An anode current collector 115 comprising a sheet of brass, tin-plated brass, bronze, copper or indium-plated brass can optionally be welded to the inside surface of anode cover 120. Peripheral edge 135 of housing 130 is crimped over the exposed insulator edge 142 of insulating member 140. The peripheral edge 135 bites into insulator edge 142 closing housing 130 and tightly sealing the cell contents therein. The anode cover 120 also functions as the negative terminal of the cell and the housing 130 at the closed end 138 functions as the cell's positive terminal.